

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1-14 and 30-32.

1. 1-14. Canceled

15. A method making an implantable medical device comprising:

exposing at least a section of a component of said medical device formed at least in part of a polymeric material to a plasma to deposit a plasma polymerized functionality layer on said section of said component of said medical device; and bonding superoxide dismutase mimic reactant having a complimentary functional group to said plasma polymerized functionality layer to said section of said component of said medical device

16. A method as in claim 15 wherein said plasma polymerized functionality layer comprises first functional groups which are selected from the group consisting of carboxylate, amine, and sulfate.

17. A method as in claim 16 wherein said first functional groups comprise of amine functional groups.

18. A method as in claim 16 wherein said first functional groups comprise of acrylic acid functional groups.

19. A method as in claim 16 wherein said first functional groups comprise of first amine functional groups, wherein said complimentary functionality comprises of second amine functional groups, and wherein crosslinkers bond said first amine functional groups to said second amine functional groups.
20. A method as in claim 16 wherein said crosslinkers comprise at least one of homobifunctional N-hydroxysuccinimide ester, disulfosuccinimidyl suberate, dissuccinimidyl suberate, bis(sulfosuccinimidyl)suberate, a bis imidoester, dimethyl pimelimidate, dimethyl suberimidate, dimethyl adipimidate, and dimethyl 3,3'-dithiobispropionimidate.
21. A method as in claim 16 wherein said first functional groups comprise of a carboxylate functional groups, wherein said complimentary functionality comprises of amine functional groups, and wherein said carboxylate functional groups bond to said amine functional groups.
22. A method as in claim 16 wherein said first functional groups comprise of acid chloride derivatives of a carboxylate functional groups, wherein said complimentary functionality comprises of amine functional groups, and wherein said acid chloride derivatives of said carboxylate functional groups bond to said amine functional groups.
23. A method as in claim 16 wherein said first functional groups comprise of a carboxylate functional groups, said complimentary functionality comprises of amine

functional groups, said superoxide dismutase mimic reactant further having polyethylene glycol functional groups, and said amine functional groups and said polyethylene glycol functional groups bond to said carboxylate functional groups.

24. A method as in claim 16 wherein said first functional groups comprise of acid chloride derivatives of a carboxylate functional groups, said superoxide dismutase mimic reactant further having polyethylene glycol functional groups, said complimentary functionality comprises of amine functional groups, and wherein said amine functional groups and said polyethylene glycol functional groups bond to said acid chloride derivatives of a carboxylate functional groups.

25. A method as in claim 15 further comprises coating a polymeric insulation layer around said medical device wherein said bonding of said superoxide dismutase mimic reactant to said plasma polymerized functionality layer is such that said plasma polymerized functionality layer is bonded to at least a portion of said medical device by bonding to said polymeric insulation layer.

26. A method as in claim 15 wherein said medical device is formed at least in part of a polymeric material selected from the group consisting of a fluoropolymer, polytetrafluoroethylene, expanded polytetrafluoroethylene, high density polyethylene, polyimide, polyetherether ketone, polyimide, urethane, polyurethane, polycarbonate urethane, siliconized urethane, silicon rubber, and silicon.

27. A method as in claim 1 wherein said bonding of said is superoxide dismutase mimic reactant to said plasma polymerized functionality layer is such that said polymerized functionality layer has a thickness of about 25 nm to about 250 nm.

28. A method as in claim 15 wherein said modifying of said medical device includes modifying a pacemaker lead.

29. A method as in claim 25 wherein said modifying of said medical device includes modifying a pacemaker lead wherein said pacemaker lead has a component formed at least in part of said polymeric insulation layer.

30-32. Canceled

Please add claim 33

33. (New) A medical device as in claim 18 wherein said complimentary functional group comprises of an amine functional group.